



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

March 9, 2005

Ms. Margo M. Kaiser
Staff Attorney
Texas Workforce Commission
101 East 25th Street, Room 226
Austin, Texas 78778

OR2005-02011

Dear Ms. Kaiser:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 220071.

The Texas Workforce Commission (the "commission") received a request for information related to a specified claim for unemployment. You claim that the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.107 and 552.111 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

Initially, we must address the commission's procedural obligations under the Public Information Act (the "Act"). Section 552.301(b) of the Government Code provides that a governmental body that wishes to withhold requested information must "ask for the attorney general's decision and state the exceptions that apply within a reasonable time but not later than the 10th business day after the date of receiving the written request." Pursuant to section 552.301(e), the governmental body must, within fifteen business days of receiving the request, submit to this office (1) written comments stating the reasons why the stated exceptions apply that would allow the information to be withheld, (2) a copy of the written request for information, (3) a signed statement or sufficient evidence showing the date the governmental body received the written request, and (4) a copy of the specific information requested or representative samples, labeled to indicate which exceptions apply to which parts of the documents. Gov't Code § 552.301(e)(1)(A)-(D). You did not submit a signed statement or sufficient evidence showing the date the commission received the written

request. Thus, the commission has failed to comply with the procedural requirements of section 552.301.

Pursuant to section 552.302 of the Government Code, a governmental body's failure to comply with the procedural requirements of section 552.301 results in the legal presumption that the requested information is public and must be released unless the governmental body demonstrates a compelling reason to withhold the information from disclosure. *See* Gov't Code § 552.302; *Hancock v. State Bd. of Ins.*, 797 S.W.2d 379, 381-82 (Tex. App.—Austin 1990, no writ) (governmental body must make compelling demonstration to overcome presumption of openness pursuant to statutory predecessor to section 552.302); Open Records Decision No. 319 (1982). Generally speaking, a compelling reason exists when third party interests are at stake or when information is confidential under other law. Open Records Decision No. 150 (1977). Sections 552.107 and 552.111 are discretionary exceptions intended to protect only the interests of the governmental body as opposed to exceptions that are intended to protect interests of third parties or information that is confidential by law. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 676 at 11-12 (2002) (claim of attorney-client privilege under section 552.107 or Texas Rule of Evidence 503 does not provide compelling reason for purposes of section 552.302 if it does not implicate third party rights), 473 (1987) (governmental body may waive section 552.111), 522 at 4 (1989) (discretionary exceptions in general). Consequently, a discretionary exception does not generally constitute a "compelling reason" to withhold information. Thus, none of the submitted information may be withheld pursuant to sections 552.107 and 552.111. However, section 552.101 can provide a compelling reason to overcome the presumption of openness, therefore, we will consider the applicability of this exception to the submitted information.¹

Section 552.101 of the Government Code excepts from disclosure "information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision." Gov't Code § 552.101. This section encompasses information made confidential by other statutes. You claim that the submitted information constitutes claim information. The regulations found at section 603 of title 20 of the Code of Federal Regulations send a clear message that "claim information" in the files of a state unemployment compensation agency is to be disclosed only to a "receiving agency," as defined in the regulations, or to other specified parties. *See* 20 C.F.R. §§ 603.1 *et seq.*; *see also* Open Records Decision No. 476 at 4 (1987). Otherwise, pursuant to section 603.7 of title 20 of the Code of Federal Regulations, state unemployment compensation agencies, such as the commission, must protect the confidentiality of claim information. "Claim information" means information regarding whether an individual is receiving, has received, or has applied for unemployment compensation, as well as "[a]ny other information contained in the records of the State employment compensation agency which is needed by the requesting agency to verify

¹You claim that the submitted information is excepted under sections 552.107 and 552.111 of the Government Code. We also understand you to assert that the information you seek to withhold is excepted from disclosure under section 552.101.

eligibility for, and the amount of, benefits.” 20 C.F.R. § 603.2(c)(1), (5). We also note that the names of employers and employees who file unemployment compensation appeals fall within the definition of “claim information” and that the federal regulations prohibit the commission from disclosing this information. *See* Open Records Decision No. 476 at 4 (1987).

The federal Social Security Act requires states to comply with the directives of the United States Department of Labor (the “department”) in administering state unemployment insurance (“UI”) programs and a department directive, UI Program Letter No. 34-97, specifies the conditions under which such claim information may be released. You do not inform us whether the release provisions of either part 603 or the UI Letter apply. Therefore, unless otherwise authorized to release the information under UI Program Letter No. 34-97 or part 603 of title 20 of the Code of Federal Regulations, the commission must withhold the submitted information in its entirety pursuant to section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with these federal provisions. *See* UI Program Letter 34-97 (allowing disclosure to “private entity under a written agreement which requires “informed consent” from the individual to whom the information pertains”); *see also* 20 C.F.R. pt. 603.

This letter ruling is limited to the particular records at issue in this request and limited to the facts as presented to us; therefore, this ruling must not be relied upon as a previous determination regarding any other records or any other circumstances.

This ruling triggers important deadlines regarding the rights and responsibilities of the governmental body and of the requestor. For example, governmental bodies are prohibited from asking the attorney general to reconsider this ruling. Gov’t Code § 552.301(f). If the governmental body wants to challenge this ruling, the governmental body must appeal by filing suit in Travis County within 30 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.324(b). In order to get the full benefit of such an appeal, the governmental body must file suit within 10 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.353(b)(3), (c). If the governmental body does not appeal this ruling and the governmental body does not comply with it, then both the requestor and the attorney general have the right to file suit against the governmental body to enforce this ruling. *Id.* § 552.321(a).

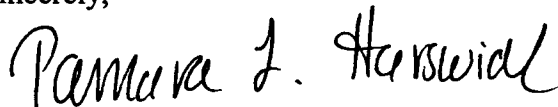
If this ruling requires the governmental body to release all or part of the requested information, the governmental body is responsible for taking the next step. Based on the statute, the attorney general expects that, upon receiving this ruling, the governmental body will either release the public records promptly pursuant to section 552.221(a) of the Government Code or file a lawsuit challenging this ruling pursuant to section 552.324 of the Government Code. If the governmental body fails to do one of these things, then the requestor should report that failure to the attorney general’s Open Government Hotline, toll free, at (877) 673-6839. The requestor may also file a complaint with the district or county attorney. *Id.* § 552.3215(e).

If this ruling requires or permits the governmental body to withhold all or some of the requested information, the requestor can appeal that decision by suing the governmental body. *Id.* § 552.321(a); *Tex. Dep't of Pub. Safety v. Gilbreath*, 842 S.W.2d 408, 411 (Tex. App.—Austin 1992, no writ).

Please remember that under the Act the release of information triggers certain procedures for costs and charges to the requestor. If records are released in compliance with this ruling, be sure that all charges for the information are at or below the legal amounts. Questions or complaints about over-charging must be directed to Hadassah Schloss at the Texas Building and Procurement Commission at (512) 475-2497.

If the governmental body, the requestor, or any other person has questions or comments about this ruling, they may contact our office. We note that a third party may challenge this ruling by filing suit seeking to withhold information from a requestor. Gov't Code § 552.325. Although there is no statutory deadline for contacting us, the attorney general prefers to receive any comments within 10 calendar days of the date of this ruling.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Tamara L. Harswick".

Tamara L. Harswick
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

TLH/sdk

Ref: ID# 220071

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Ms. Gretchen Williamson
Littler Mendelson
1301 McKinney Street, Suite 1900
Houston, Texas 77010
(w/o enclosures)